THE WASHINGTON UNION.

Published by CORNELIUS WENDELL,

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

ets of this company amount to nearly four or nonland, and are entirely eash, of which three mil d thousand dollars are invested on bond and norwage in the city and State of New York valued at sine mil

VENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A. A.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK, SSUE circular notes and credits for travellers available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, mercan ceredits, for use in Europe, China, &c.

MASHIONABLE DRY-GOODS IN NEW YORK immouse assortment of seasonable fabrics constantly
o, a full and attractive stock of carpetings, edicioths, in
s, mats, curtain materials, lace curtains, gilt cornless, s
o, &c., &c., ac., nsich below regular prices.

10RD & TAYLOR,
255, 257, 250, and 28 TAYLOR,
and 47 and 49 Catharine street,
and 47 and 49 Catharine street.

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.

WOOLLENS.—1857.—WILSON G. HUNT & Co. Importers, 30 to 36 Park Place, offer for sale Tricot beavers
Devonshire do
Blue and colored pilota
Sable coatinga
Mohair do
Lambskin do
Petersham do
May 20—1y*

CHARLES'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN.—THE
ORIGINAL AND ONLY LONDON GIN IMPORTED.—This Gia,
distilled in London from sound barley, under the surveillance of the
british excise laws, is delicately flavored with a flacture of the Balian
judger berry, and some of the most valuable restoratives of the Vegelable kingdom, rendering it, in the opinion of the most eminent medical men, the purest and safest stimulant or diuretic drink in use.

It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely
from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh, acrid taste which renders the article known as Holland Gis, or Schnappe, so objectionable.
Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicians
generally in cases, of Dyppepeia, Gout, Rhoumatism, Dropsy, Gravol,
Colle, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Diseases of the Crimary Orgues, the Kilnoys and the Bowels, Nervous Peblitty, &c., whilst the
weaker set will find by its adoption a sure relief from those distressing annoyances which frequently attend their delicate organization.

De Valestine Mott, or New York, the highest medical authority,
pronounces CHARLES'S LONDON CORDIAL 3IN "not only superior
to any other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen."

It is pecciliarly adapted to settlers in the nouthern and western
Satos, as well as for travellers exposed to changes of water and air.
For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents, and plate thirty-eight cents,
by all druggists, grocers, fruiterers, and country increhants. Beware
of imitations. Buy only CHARLES'S. NONE OTHER IS IMPORTED.

May be had in Washington of Ford & Brother, Daniel B. Clark, J.
B. Wilson, Hamilton & Leach, Wallace Eliot, Richard J. Ryon.

EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,
40 Broadway, New York.

EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,
40 Broadway, New York. CHARLES'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN.-THE

El Oculista De Paris
RECIEN llegado a esta cuidad tienna el he CABALLEROS ESPANOLES

us escolido, Surtido de Espejuelos, Lentes, Anteojos de Teatro, y de arga Vista, Vistrios de Aumento, Migueros copios, Lapiceras y Plumas de Companya de Carlos de Car

Improve Your Eyes.

STRENGTHEN and assist them, by the Paris opti-dian, D. WOOLESON, who has arrived from Europe with his own, well as the manufacture of a good many others of the latest im-flived speciacles and eye glasses; among which are the francopic concave and convex, the Double Focus and Double Follshed Brazilian Febblas, CRYSTAIS, ETC.,

which are warranted to improve any eye affected with weakness, cal-test, or tending to it; also, SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS.

Persons who are completed to use glasses, or those now using thom, will be suited at tirst sight. These wonderful

DOUBLE POLISHED VENEZUELIAN CRYSTAL ROCK

here received the highest recommendations at the Workle's Sair, as Paris, through their producing a clearness and ensiness of vision here offere unknown in any other improvements.

Also, all styles of opera, say, and magnifying glasses, companses and microcopes are for asle at his store, corner of Sighth street and Pennsylvania avenue, or eighth street, No. 491, between D street and Pennsylvania avenue, or eighth street, No. 491, between D street and Pennsylvania (Control of the Control of the Co

Priors very reasonable ; the same as at his establishment in Europe Nov 21—41;

THE NEW YORK PULPIT-In the revival of Sermons preached in New York and Brooklyn by distinguished pastors; I vol. 12mo; price \$1. of Jesus, or Christ Exahed in the Affections of his People. P. Balfern, of England. Price 50 cents.

a Commentary on the New Testament; 6 vols., price per

at published and for sale in Washington by BLANCHARD & MOHUN,

The Washington Anion.

"LIBRRITE, THE UNION, AND THE COMPSTUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 19.

ond Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association wo open at the Gallery, on H street, between 18th and 18th strices 10, a. m., to 10, p. m.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets \$1. To be had at the principle of the collectors and hotels, and at the door.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

the selling or leasing of lands, lots, dwelling houses, or other pro-erty on commission; to make collections, pay laxes, examine titles collect rents, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to TOANING MONEY, which I guarants to loan on real estate worth three times the amount of money leads and seems to the

Particular attention given to LOANING MONEY, which I guaranty to loan on real estate worth three times the amount of money loaned and secure to the owner from ten to twelve per cent. Interest paid annually. Security on real estate in Viseon and Minnesot is more secure than in New York, for the reason that lands are advanting from 25 to 100 per cent, and in Minnesot there is no usury law. All business and letters of inquiry promptly attended to, and returns remitted, by mail or express, to any part of the country. Peb 17—6in He refors to the following gentlemen: Hon. C. C. Washburne, M. C., Mineral Point, Wis. Gov. Alex. W. Randal, Madison, Wis.; List. Gov. E. D. Campbell, La Crosse, Wis.; Hon. S. D. Hastings, (Sinte tressurer) Trempecan, Wis.; Hon. Theo. Rodof, (receiver U. S. land office,) La Crosse, Wis.; Hon. D. D. Cameron, La Crosse, Wis.; Judgo Lord, do. do.; Hon. Geo. Gall, (judge 6th judicial circuit,) Geleville, Wis.

HENRY & CAMPBELL,

Bankers,
LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS, Siour City, Josep.

Enter lands with land warrants or cash, or on time, and loan money it western rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to the

t western rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles Sep 25—d&sw1y B. BRADY respectfully announces that he
has catablehed a gallery of Photographe Art in WashingHe is prepared to execute commissions for the Imperial Photo,
hitherto made only at his well known establishment in New

York,
A variety of unique and rare photographic specimens are included in his collection, together with portraits of many of the most distinguished editizens of the United States.

Mr. HRADY brings to his Washington gallery the results of fourteen years' experience in Kuroje and America, and the choicest products of his are during that period. He feels confident that the resources at his command and the artistic quality of his works will commend his gathery to the attention of the Washington public.

M. B. BRADY, 522 Pennsylvania avenue, over Sweeny, Ritten house, Fant, & Co. 's banking house.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS large boarding and day school for young latter, so long and favorably known as conducted by Miss Lex English, is now under the direction of thes M. J. Harrover, principal, assisted by a corps of competent and uxperienced teachers in every department of learning.

Hombers of Congress and others whose duties call them to Washington may phase their daughters or wards here under their own supervision, as many have been accustemed to do—the graduates of this seminary preparating nearly every Sate in the Union.

For particularly address — Principal of the Georgetown Funds Seminary, Sep 12—cotf

HARPERS' MAGAZINE FOR MAY, JUST OUT BLANCHARD & MOHUN, Ap 27 Corner of 11th street and Fenn, avenue.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE LAST DAYS OF
Shelley a Byron. By S. J. Tredawny. Price 75 cents.
The Quaker Soldier, or the British in Philadelphia; an historical
povel 1 yol. \$1 25.
BLANCHARD A MORN.
And 30 Contract The british and Politic.

BANCROFTS SEVENTH VOLUME HISTORY of the United Plates, being volume I of the American Sevolumes, uniform with previous volumes. Price 22 35. Pennings 40 cts. Just received for safe by TAYLOR. & MAURY, May 2

SHELLY AND BYRON.—Recollections of the Last

Days of Shelly and Byron; by E. J. Trelawney, 75 conts. hist published and for sale at PSILP'S New Bookstore, 832 Penn. avo.. bet. 9th & 10th sts.

WASHINGTON CITY, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1858.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Then the question arose whether our navy could not be equally well supplied from the commercial marine. Mr. H. believed it could not, because a large proportion of the sailors on our merchant vessels were foreigners, whad no sympathy with our institutions and no feelings operitorism to animate them, in case we should ever be come involved in war. In the days of the revolution and in the last war with Great Britain, our fishermen

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 11 o'clock. There not being uorum present, only forty-nine members having

courts of the United States for an offence alleged to have been committed within the United States prior to said solutre, was not a violation of the principles heretofore acted on by the government of the United States, and also requesting him to consider whether said States, and also requesting him to consider whether sak trial of Wm. Walker and his followers would not be like ly to give rise to embarrasements and difficulties in the settlement of the questions necessarily connected with

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1859, reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole with sundry amendments—the question being on agreeing to the amendments.

The Clerk having reported the amendment in relation to the binding of the Congressional Globs, which transfers the binding of this work from the Clerk to the publisher. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the

fers the binding of this work from the Clerk to the publisher.

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, asked for a separate vote. He desired to say that he had voted for the amendment under the apprehension that it was proper, but he had heard since that the Clerk of the House has heretofore had charge of the binding of these books, and in pursuance of the duties devolved upon him had made a contract, and entered into bonds for the performance of this work, and intended to have it done immediately on the adjournment of Congress. The adoption of the amendment would place him in the position of having to meet the obligation without having the power to place the work in the hands of the contractors. He thought it was due to the House to know that they were voting for a provision which would hereafter place the House in difficulty, and if not the House, the Clerk.

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, took the position that the Clerk had no authority to make such a contract, and the appropriation was not for the present session of Congress. His friend from Illinois was mistaken; this was the annual appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Allen, their Clerk, requesting the return from the Senate of the joint resolution to extend the operation of the act approved January 16, 1857, entitled "An act amend an act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency On motion by Mr. IVERSON, a resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate what measures have been taken by the department to execute the act of 28th January, 1857, authorising the establishment of a naval depot on Blythe island, at Brunswick, Georgia; what steps, if any, the department proposes to adopt in the prosecution of said work, and at what time it is intended to commence and go on with the same, and the reasons why the commencement of the necessary works has not been made.

gress. His friend from Illinois was mistaken; this was the annual appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. The Clerk had no authority to make a contract for this binding until it was ordered. Mr. HARRIS said these contracts had always heretofore

binding until it was ordered.

Mr. HARRIS said these contracts had always heretofore been made as this one had been made.

Mr. BURNEIT said his opinion was that if there had been a contract made it had been made since yesterday morning. The amendment would secure the binding at seven conts less per volume than it had heretofore been done, did not interfere with the present session of Congress, and would protect them from exorbitant prices for the future. He had this to say in reference to the binding and printing, that there is a species of favoritism which should be discontinued. He spoke advisedly when he said this, and when the time came for the discussion of these contracts he would give his attention to the subject, if he could get the floor.

Mr. HARRIS said that the Clerk had informed him that the contract was made last February, signed, sealed, and perfected.

Mr. BURNEIT said he did not wish to do the Clerk wrong. Two gentlemen had made inquiry vesterday morning and were unable to ascertain whether any contract had been made.

The question was then taken, and the amendment was rejected—yeas 61, nays 101.

The next amendment was that giving an additional compensation of \$800 each to the official reporters, and it was agreed to—ayes 88, nays 61. On motion by Mr. BRODERICK, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution submitted by him some time since, requesting the Postmaster General to furnish the Senate with a quarterly statement showing the aggregate amount collected at the post office at San Francisco, over and above the lawful postage, for box rents, from July 1, 1854, to December 31, 1857; and also to inform the Senate what law or what regulation of the department authorizes the collection of the same; and also whether the postmaster has legal authority to discriminate against one class of citizens and in favor of another class, by withholding letters, as letters are withheld at the San Francisco post office, from those who will not submit to the exaction for box rent, until at least an hour after letters are delivered to those who do thus submit to the exaction.

Mr. SICKLES, of New York, obtain

Mr. SICKLES, of New York, moved that the H.

Mr. HASKIN, of New York, from the sele

ore. Resolved, That the Speaker issue his warrant, directed to the Serenal At Arina, commanding him to take said Latham into his enisted therever he may be found, and have the same forthwish before the art of this Hoises to answer for contempt of the authority of the

House.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, saked, but did not obtain, consent to give notice of a resolution to resoind the seventeenth rule of the House in regard to admission to the floor of the House, and adopt more stringent regula-

THE ADMISSION OF MINNSOTA.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table, when.

The SPEAKER stated the business first in order to be the consideration of the bill for the admission of Minnesota.

The SPEAKER stated the business first in order to be the consideration of the bill for the admission of Minnesota.

Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, held that they ought not lightly to increase the number of States, but should see at least that new States come in at least in strict conformity with the constitution. Could it be possible that in the formation of the constitution it was the intention of their fathers to provide a constitution for persons that were not citizens of the United States! He maintained that they must look into the constitution of their system to secure the great fundamental principle that the constitution was formed for the people of the United States, being people of the United States. He opposed the admission of Minnesota on the ground that her constitution makes citizens out of aliens, which is a violation of the naturalisation laws of the United States.

Mr. MILISON, of Virginia, replied to the remarks of Mr. Satra in regard to alien suffrage. He supposed that it was at all competent for Congress to pass upon the constitution applying for admission, to the extent of approximation of disapproving or disapproving of any of its provisions, he would think there would be a more direct application of his colleague's remarks. He did not wish to be understood as approving of the extension of suffrage to unnaturalized foreigners. His colleague objected to the admission of a State because of objections of that character to the constitution. Did not the gentleman know that this was going far beyond the proper sphere of Congress, and that in making these animadversions he was animadverting upon the constitution of his own State! He begged leave to remind the gentleman that, from the carliest period of the history of Virginia, alien votes had been taken at all elections, and were still taken.

Mr. PHILIPS, of Pennaylvania, said it was the most ultra doctrine that the United States have the right to inquire whether foreigners have a right to vote, but he claimed that each State has the right to provide for

The reader may supply the place of the dash in the heading of this article with any adjective that may suggest itself as appropriate, after we have stated the matter to which we wish to call attention.

The thing is this: The bill reported by the Kansas committee of conference and passed by both houses admits Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, but says that Kansas asks for too much land. It says to Kansas, "Come in under the Lecompton constitution—that we recognise as right and proper; but you can't get the amount of land you sak for—that is unreasonable. As the trustee of the States, Congress cannot and will not give it to you. You can have the usual amount granted to the new States as the condition of their formal waiver of their claim to tax the lands or other property of the United States within their border. That is about one-third of what you so unreasonably ask. If you choose to take

THE DUMBER BUSINESS.

On Sasurday, the 24th ult, the largest raft of timber and two hundred and fifty thousand shingles. - St. Lot

GLEANED FROM THE MAILS.

They mean to mise a tall lot of students in Wisconsing bound of education has resolved to "erect a building

The packet ship Mary Caroline Stevens, Capt. Heap, sailed from Baltimore on Saturday, May 1, for Monrovia. She has about one hundred and twenty passengers on board, principally manumitted slaves from Virginia and classwhere.

clsewhere.

In the United States court at Richmond, on Tuesday last, the grand jary returned true bills against Thos. J. Moore, late captain, and David Morey, late second unite, of the barque Octavia, for the murder of Mrs. Ennis, and not a true bill against Thomas J. White, late first mate of the same vessel.

It is a pretty saying of an old writer, that men, like books, begin and end with a blank leaf infancy and cuility.

Marsh, in command of the steamer Ocean Spray at the time that vessel was destroyed by fire, the second engineer, and the mate of that vessel are now under arrest at St. Louis, on charge of manufaugiter. On the complaint of the United States manufaugiter Minsouri, a warrant was issued, and all three of these officers arrested.

rant was issued, and all three of these officers arrested.

The New Orleans Picayune congratulates the residents of that city and of Vicksburg upon the languored facilities of travel between them. The morning papers of Vicksburg much New Orleans between 7 and 8 o'clock the same evening. The Picayune hurrals for the locomotive.

Dr. Gideon B. Smith, of Baltimore, in a letter addressed to the editor of the Natches Courier, predicts that the thirteen-year locusts will appear this spring in the whole western portion of the State of filasimppi, and extending to the southwestern portion of Tennessee.

Ans Hum.—A writer well remarks that men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit, and seldom draw to their full extent.

Ges. Jackney.—The large affect was presented to Gen.

to their full extent.

Gas. Jackness.—The large allver wase presented to Gen. Jacksess, by the Indies of Charleston, with the large picture presenting the unfurling of the American banner, presented to him by the citizens of South Carolina, and which, by his will, so left in charge of his son, Andrew Jackson, jr., to be presented "to that patriot residing in the city or State from which they were presented who shall be adjudged by his countrymen or the Indies to have been the most valiant of his country and our country s rights," are to be presented to the reunant of the "Palmetto Regiment," at Columbia, S. C., on Saturdav uext, 1st of May, by Gov. Alaton. The compliment is worthily bestowed.—Nachrille Nose, April 29.

Mouse.—On Saturday the Times, News, Express, and

to inquire whether foreigners have a right to vote, but he claimed that each State has the right to provide for itself.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, proposed that, by unanimous consent, the bill should be again taken up at 12 o'clock on Saturday; that he should then close the deposition of houses are new standing empty, and rents have fallen on the East river side of the city. Families to occupying whole houses have taken up with suites of rooms, and many have resorted to the expedient of boarding — N. Y. Evaning Post.

or against the bill. Mr. BRIGHT, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to whom the subject had been referred, reported a bill to enlarge the public grounds surrounding the Capitol; which was read and passed to a second reading. This bill proposes that the grounds shall be laid out in a circular form, the circumference of which shall extend to 2d street cast and west of the Capitol, and o C street north and south. BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. KELSEY, of New York, objected. Mr. POLK asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Thomas L. Disharoon, and a bill for the relief of Keep, Bard, & Co., J. Caulfield, and Joseph Landis & Co.; which were severally read twice and re-THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION DILL

ferred.

Mr. SIMMONS asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to prevent the continuance of frauds upon the revenue by the under-valuation of foreign imports; which was read twice and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

of the navy."

On motion by Mr. HUNTER, it was ordered that the request of the House be compiled with.

REATT BELLS PANSED. A. A.

The following bills were severally taken up, considered, and passed:

Bill for the relief of Rufus Dwinel.

Bill to authorize the Secretary of the Tressury to sell the old custom-house and site in Bath, Maine, and for

other purposes.

The question being taken on the motion of Mr. Toomsthat he be excused from further service on the Committee on the Judiciary, it was agreed to.

TOOTEMBER AT SAN PRANCISCO.

mit to the eraction.

Mr BIGLER said that the resolution assumed certain